



## Definitions

The following definitions are provided to describe the various types of facilities operating under Title I-D

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| <p><b>Adult Corrections</b></p>     | <p>An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including youth under 21 years of age, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense.<br/>           Note: An adult correctional institution that confines such youth is eligible to receive Title I, Part D, funds if it provides them with a regular program of instruction (not beyond grade 12) by using State funds. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. Adult corrections programs do not apply to the subpart 2 program.</p>   |
| <p><b>At-Risk Programs</b></p>      | <p>At-risk programs (operated through LEAs) target students who are at risk of academic failure, have a drug or alcohol problem, are pregnant or parenting, have been in contact with the juvenile justice system in the past, are at least 1 year behind the expected age or grade level, have limited English proficiency, are gang members, have dropped out of school in the past, or have a high absenteeism rate at school.<br/>           Note: This category applies only to subpart 2 programs. Such programs are required to provide student and facility counts and demographic data. Space is also available to report student outcomes and academic performance, when available.</p>  |
| <p><b>Community Day Program</b></p> | <p>A community day program is a regular program of instruction provided by an SA at a community day school operated specifically for children and youth who are neglected or delinquent. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2.</p>   |
| <p><b>Delinquent Facilities</b></p> | <p>Delinquent facilities eligible for Title I, Part D, funds are divided into the following three categories for reporting purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Juvenile detention</li> <li>• Juvenile correctional facilities</li> <li>• Adult correctional facilities</li> </ul> <p>An institution for children and youth who are delinquent is a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or are in need of supervision. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2. Adult correctional facilities apply to subpart 1 only.</p> |
| <p><b>Detention Facilities</b></p>  | <p>Detention facilities are shorter term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or that provide care to children after commitment.<br/>           Note: For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2.</p>   |
| <p><b>Juvenile Corrections</b></p>  | <p>An institution for children and youth who are delinquent is a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2.<br/>           Note: States should include any programs serving adjudicated youth (including nonsecure facilities and group homes) in the juvenile corrections category.</p>  |
| <p><b>Long-Term Students</b></p>    | <p>Long-term students are students who have been enrolled in a program for 90 or more consecutive calendar days. Multiple admissions cannot be added together.</p>   |

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| <b>Multipurpose Facility</b> | A multipurpose facility is an institution, facility, or program that serves more than one programming purpose. For example, the same facility may run both a juvenile corrections program and a program for youth who are neglected.  |
| <b>Neglected Programs</b>    | Neglected programs are institutions for children and youth who are neglected and are public or private residential facilities, other than a foster home, that are operated primarily for the care of children who have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed under applicable State law due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2.<br>Note: Neglected programs and students receiving funds solely through Title I, Part A, should not be reported under Title I, Part D. |
| <b>Other Programs</b>        | Other programs are those not defined in any of the other categories (of at-risk, neglect, detention, or juvenile or adult corrections), that receive Title I, Part D, funds and serve nonadjudicated children and youth. For subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for subpart 2.<br>Note: Adjudicated children and youth should be reported under juvenile corrections.   |
| <b>Reporting Year</b>        | A reporting year is the same as the definition of a school year: July 1, 2009–June 30, 2010.  |
| <b>School Year (SY)</b>      | A school year is the same as the definition of a reporting year, July 1, 2009–June 30, 2010.  |
| <b>Unduplicated Count</b>    | An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even though they may have been admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.   |

From: *Instructional Guide to Reporting Title I, Part D, Data in the CSPR School Year 2009-2010*